ASSAILS THE PRESIDENT.

CROKER'S ORGAN, THE WORLD, PUTS OUT A NASTY SLANDER.

Accuses as President's Brother of Getting a Commission on Army Contracts, Every One of Which Was Awarded at the Instance of Col. Amos S. Kimball, U. S. A. After Competitive Tests - The Bubble Bursts Upon the Slightest Inquiry.

On the protonce of an exposure of the way contracts for clothing for the army were obtsined, Richard Croker's organ, the World, made a miserable attack yesterday morning upon the Administration of President McKinley. The article purported to be a statement maman by the name of M. R. Bimberg at the head of the National Equipment Company, that he (Bimberg) was unable to supply clothing for the army because he did not bid high enough for the influence of Abner McKinley, the President's brother. The whole story was f course, a campaign document, printed solely for the purpose of winning votes from the Republican ticket in this State. The story, in

The National Equipment Company, whose headquarters is at 10 and 12 East Twentythird street, wanted to secure Government contracts for clothing the army. Bimberg, head of that company, alleges that a man, whose name he refuses to give, told him that if the National Equipment Company would agree to give up a certain percentage of the money scelved for any contract awarded to the ompany this man could secure for the National Equipment Company all he contracts it wanted. Bimberg further alleges that this nameless person told him that Il that was necessary to do was to secure the favor of Abner McKinley. The man, so Bimbers says, and that Abner McKinley had an interest in the law firm of Burnett, Stayton & Campbell of 30 Broad street; that Bimberg should retain this law firm to attend to the rork of securing the contracts in Washington. and that everything would be satisfactory.

Bimberg alleges that he did this and that he Burnett, Stayton & Campbell a certain percentage on all contracts awarded to the National Equipment Company. He was told later by the nameless one that he hadn't received any contracts because other firms had agreed to give Burnett, Stayton & Campbell a larger percentage. Bimberg alleges that he raised the ante from time to time, but failed to secure any contracts, his agreement as to perentage being used in Washington to secure more favorable terms by Burnett, Stayton & Campbell from other bidders. According to Bimberg's statement, Bierman, Heidelberg & Co. Abe Kirschbaum, David May, Heller, Boths. enild & Lang. and a representative of John Wanamaker finally made a combination and secured all the best contracts. Abner McKinley getting a rake-off, as he understood it. from

Bimberg further alleged that he offered to furnish canvas uniforms to the army for \$2.10. and that the contract was finally awarded to Bierman, Heidelberg & Co. for \$3.(1). He savs hat the uniforms for which the Government paid \$3.00 are now being sold to campaign hubs for \$1.10 each. He says that the contract for canvas uniforms amounted to about \$125 .-NO, and that there was another contract for 50,000 overcoats. He says that he was told by the nameless one that Burnett, Stayton & Campbell, or Abner McKinley, or somebody was to get \$1 apiece on every overcont fur-

such, in brief, are the allegations made by Simberg and printed in the World yesterday morning. Mr. Bimberg is not an altogether uninteresting person. The company of which morning. Mr. Bimberg is not an altogether uninteresting person. The company of which he is the head has for years turni-hed all inds of material to county and btate committees for campaign purposes. At the beginning of the present campaign Bimberg went to Reuben I. 1 ox, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, with a sample of the dependent of the present campaign by the present to the state Committee, with a sample of the present to the property of the committee. The property of the state Committee, Mr. Fox thought the price high and sought figures from other dealers. He got a better price and bought the lithographs elsewhere.

a better price and bought the lithographs elsewhere.

Bimberg went to the rooms of the Republican County Committee, said there he had been outrageously treated by Mr. Fox, and then and there threatened to get even with him if it took all file fail. So abusive was he that he was told by the Reput lican county managers that he must either shut up or leave the head-quarters. He did shut up, but ended his tirade with a remark the substance of which was that Mr. Fox was anything but a gentleman and that the Republican State Committee would regret that the Contract for lithograph-had not been given to the National Equipment Company, Evidently the first time Mr. Bimberg of the chance to get even with somebody was

pany. Evidently the first time Mr. Bimberg of the chance to get even with somebody was when World reporters gut after him and then he delivered himself of his roorback.

As to the charges made by Bimberg, they would, under ordinary circumstanters, be too absurd to say any attention to. To those who have how Government contracts for clothing for the army are awarded it is known that any such allegations as those made by Bimberg are shouldly untrue. For the benefit of those who do not know that following statement of fasts may be of interest;

who not know the following statement of facts may be of interest:

It is required by law that everything that the Government purchases, no matter for what department, must be lought after bids have been faviled. At the time specified in the invitation for hits the bids are opened and the contract is awarded in every case to the lowest responsible bidder for the most suitable article. It impiens, time and again, that the lowest bidders do not set the contracts for reasons that are anod and sufficient to the representative of the Government who awards the contract. The lowest bidder may not be responsible r the sample of the article desired which he has furnished may be be as good as samples furnished by other bidders.

All of the firms and individuals mentioned by Bimberg were bidders for Government sontracts for army clothing. They are all New fork firms. Nearly every contract for clothing or the army that was awarded to a New York Card firms. Nearly every contract for clothing for the army that was awarded to a New York Card firms. Nearly every contract for clothing or the army that was awarded to a New York Col. Kimbail soffice is on the sixth floor of the Army Building. Of the contracts which Col. Kimbail so of the sixth floor of the Army Building. Of the contracts which Col. Kimbail is on the sixth floor of the Army Building. Of the contracts which Col. Kimbail is so cure anybody a favor, that person was col. Kimbail. It also follows. If bimbery's statements are true, Abust McMiney was in league with Col. Kimbail. In order that it may be perfectly dearlet, but of the repeated, that neither B.-erman. Hedeberg & Co., D. May & Co., Heller, Rothshild & Lang, nor John Wanamaker ever researd for which was not made personally by Co. Rimial or by officials of the War Department at Washington upon his recommendation, when but were opened here.

If will be interesting, therefore, to know upon year tasks Col. Kimbail made these awards, whenever he was directed to advertise for bids for clothing for the army, he was directed to have each biddler subm to a sample of the goods from which the clothing was to be mais. After these samples were submitted they were tagged and the taggs numbered or lett-red so that no one was able to tell who had submitted the sample. The sample awere then ment to hancedors specially employed for the purpose of trains all samples of clothing submitteds. These inspectors often times of the sample where the submitted they were tagged and the taggs numbered or lett-red so that no one was able to tell who had submitted a more in living and was responsible, he awarded to he firm or individual bad sui mitted the sample of the submitted of the firm mentioned the sample. As has been said, a way show the individual

Bimberg are, in my opinion, too absurd to not ce."

It may be added that Col. Rimball's reputa-tion among bibliers for army contracts is such that no lidder would ever dare try to secure Government business through him in any but

tion among bidder would ever dare try to secure Government business through him in any but a legitimate way.

Alter seeing Col. Kimball a reporter of The Sux called at the office of Stayton & Campbell, 30 Broad street. Mr. Campbell was the only member of the firm in, and to him the article in the World was referred. Mr. Campbell is aid:

"I have just read the article in the World, and at the outset desire to say that it is a he made out of whole cloth. The firm of Burnett. Stayton & Campbell was dissolved by the withdrawai of Gen. Burnett on the 1st day of June. Neither the firm of Burnett, Stayton & Campbell, nor Stayton & Campbell, nor Stayton & Campbell, nor myself, nor any of the members individually ever had any business with the Government, either directly or indirectly, through Abner McKinley was ever connected in any way with any contract let by the Government. We never had any business with M. R. Bimberg. I never saw him in my life, and know nothing whatever of any business he may have han with the Government. In the middle of the summer, I think it was July, I was in Washington on business connected with our firm, and learned that the Government was about to purchase some duck trousers, and I was informed that the National Equipment Company had make a previous but for work of this kind. I called them up by telephone and told them of this contract, asking them if they desired to bid. They said that they did, and I asked them to telegraph me authority to bid asked them to telegraph as a bid for telegraph, and that they had decided not to let the contract at all. At anothe

and this was the last that I heard of this contract, to the charges that there was a combiation between A. B. Kirschimm, David May
& Co. Heller, Rotcheshild & Lang, Arayon &
Co. and Wanamaker, I know nothing whatever, I do not know any of these tirmsor their
representatives and nover did or had any
Jushiess with them. I desire to repeat that
ever, I do not know any of these tirmsor their
representatives and nover did or had any
Jushiess with them. I desire to swith Bimberg or with his company, so far as I know;
that I did not represent to the agent of this
company that I had any influence whatever at
there or here, and only foth the arments
there or here, and only foth the transtire of here, and only foth the transtire of here, and only foth that they were
in proper form and present them here personally or send them to our correspondent to be
there or send them to our correspondent to be
the transport of the transport of the company heckme
our clients in this way: A Hebrew, whose
mane I have forgotten, knew that we had
among our clients three Hims who had endeavored to secure contracts for elothing
twent to the Landau and the secure
an array contractours was the firm to do business with. I insert hat this individual recomments of the company whe contracts it desired,
and that If the company secured the contract
he would be able to get his commission from
the company. This man came to see me
and tool me that the National Equipment
contracts because they price the representation of the face
to the National Equipment Company evidently
went to Stayton & Campbell atter nimberg had
that our drm was never successful to secure, in
two onsees and b per cent, in another of the face
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and that if our the prices were either too
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the tour the prices were either too
the hadron of the face of the face
contracts because they price the sound
that the time and to him said:

"I'm here to get some of these good things
that

A BOFT ANSWER.

Advice to Candidate Bartow S. Weeks by a Voter He Consulted at a Venture.

E. W. Fanderhoof, Esq., 24 West Twenty-first Street, City.

DEAR SIR: Ishave been nominated for State Benator from the Fifteenth district. My election depends upon the activity of my personal iricads. I need more than their votes; I need also their efforts and influence. I rely upon your friendship to secure for me the votes of some of your friends who would not vote for me except upon your personal request. My Senate district is bounded south by Fourteenth street, north by Ninety-sixth street, east by Lexington avenue, west by Seventh avenue to Fortieth street and by Eighth avenue to the Park. I shall be cleaned to see you at my head-quarters, 11 East Ninety-sixth street, any day between 4 and 70 clock in the afternoon. If it is inconvenient for you to call I shall be oblized if you will aid me in my canvass by sending me any suggestion that may occur to you. Yours sincerely,

Barrow S. Weeks, Esq., Candidate, &c. E. W. Vanderhoof, Esq., 84 West Twenty-first Street,

Bartow S. Wecks, Esq., Candidate, de.r Dran Siz: I have yours of 20th current, saking me to support you for State Senator. It took me some time to find out what party you belong to. Are you so ashaused of your political opinions that you do not avow them? No Democrat is running for the Legislature in this city without the assent of Tammany and its boss. Your State ticket is free silver from top to bottom. No man is on it who did not vote for Br. an, and no man could have been nominated at Syracuse who was not a Bryanite. What are your opinions regarding honest money? Do you avow them openly, or do you dodge with the rest of

I shall vote against you and shall use any influence I may possess with my friends to have them do likewise. I do not propose to aid a extend my Tammany rule beyond this city, and would stamp it out here if I could. You ask me for any suggestions regarding your canvass. I most earnestly counsel you to withdraw and vote the Republican ticket. Yours respect fully. E. W. VANDERHOOF.

Germans of Brooklyn Who Are for Boose-

United States Marshal Haubert of Brooklyn United States Marshal Haubert of Brooklyn had this to say yesterday in regard to the claims of the Democratic managers that the Germans were with the orthis year:

"The mujority of the Germans are with us. Take the hash Quartet Clab. We had a poil taken the other night and filty-two of the sixty mumbers declared they would vote for Col. Hoosevelt. Among the prominent Germans who are supporting the tloget are Henry Buehl, Christian H. Jehmann. George Mail, Valentine Schell, heretofore a very active Democrat; Henry Forwing, also a Democrat; Chear Huehl, Lmil Warmbold, Henry Wagner, Henry Sauter, John Wahrburg, also a Democrat, and Charles Martin. These are but a few of many of the prominent Germans our way who are going to work as well as vote for Col. Hooseveit." SOUND MONEY THE ISSUE.

PATRIOTIC STAND TAKEN BY THE MISSOURI GOLD DEMOCRATS.

An Address to the Voters in Which They Urge Those Who Reject the Beresies of the Chicago Platform to Vote for the Republican Candidates for Congress.

The Sound-Money Democratic Executive Committee of Missouri held a meeting in St. Louis on Wednesday last which was attended by the following members: George Robertson of Mexico, E. Pittman Smith of Montgomery City, John W. Matsen of Louislana, Col. R. H. Norton of Troy, F. W. Lehmann, F. N. Judson, Rolla Wells, ex-Gov. D. R. Francis, Conde B. Pallen, Henry T. Kent, R. F. Walker and L. R. Wilfley. A committee appointed to draft an address to the voters of the State reported the following, which was adopted: To the National Democrats of Missouri:

"A meeting of the Executive Committee of State Committee of the National Democrats of Missouri was held this day in the city of St. Louis, and in connection therewith a number of sound-money Democrats were as-sembled from different parts of the State. Advices received from all parts of Missouri show that there is not the slightest abatement of opposition among sound-money Democrata to the Chicago platform of 1880. At the coming election in this State we are confronted with the same Issue, the free coinage of silver, which in 1896 divided and demoralized the Democratic party and overwhelmed it with disaster in the national election under an adverse popular majority of nearly 1,000,000 votes. The platform adopted at the Springfield Convention by the Democratic organization of this State, which has the semblance of regularity, reaffirms the Chicago platform and makes the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 the foremost issue of the time, and the election of the party candidates is now asked on the distinct ground that the same issue may be forced to the front again in 1900. Thus the question of the money standard is to be reagitated, with the continued demoralization of the Democratic party and the consequent paralyzation of credit and enterprise "The reagitation of this issue in this State

was not of our seeking. We had hoped that the verdict rendered by the people in 1886. after full discussion, upon free and unlimited silver coinage, would be accepted as final, and that the necessity of recognizing the finality of that decision would be acquiesced in. In the very nature of things there must be a final determination of such an issue. The contin-ued agitation and the resulting uncertainty as to our money standa d threaten public and private credit, and is a distinct menace to the prosperity of the people. All candid men mus-

private credit, and is a distinct menace to the prosperity of the people. All candid men must agree that no industrial people can hope for prosperity, public or private, when the basis of credit and enterprise is dependent upon the result of each recurring election.

"Two years have elarsed since the people rejected the Chicago piatform. Its advocates asserted in that campaign that there could be no prosperity of the people till free silver was adopted, and that disaster would follow the continuance of the gold standard. No one of their predictions has been fulfilled. On the contrary, conditions since the election of likely prove beyond question that they were false prophets. Business confidence has been revived; the products of our farms and mines have risen in value; labor has found increased employment, and our exports have expanded beyond all precedent in our history. Prosperity revived when the menace to the standard of value was removed. Shall we check this advancing prosperity by rearitating this disturbing question and thus renew the peril which was then escaped?

"On Nov. It the beople of Missouri vote for fifteen members of Congress and for members of the General Assembly of this State, who will participate in the election of a United States Senator. The next Congress will be called upon to enact important national legislation concerning our newly acquired territory and to readjust our banking and currency system to the commercial and industrial progress of the country. The control of our next House of Representatives by a fusion of Unicago platform Democrats and Populists would be a public calamity. The bare apprehension of this is now a disturbing factor in our reviving prosperity, and its announcement would be a distinct shock to public and private enterprise.

"In the present crisis of our national history and in the light of the new conditions which have developed in the last two years, we are more than ever convinced of the soundness of the political principle, the time-honored economic and cons

In the selection of members to the National Congress these issues are directly involved. The fateful issue which has demoralized the Democratic party must be removed. Therein lies the only hope for the reorganization of the party upon sound economic and constitu-tional principles.

tional principles.

As the direct means to this end we recommend that the Bepublican candidates for Congress be supported in preference to any candidate who is not distinctly and avowedly opposed to the Chicago-platform of 18%; In thus supporting sound money candidates for Congress and aiding to remove that issue from our politics, we shall best perform the patriotic duty of not embarrassing the National Administration in this crisis of our country's history.

history.

"By order of the Executive Committee,
"ROLLA WELLS, Chairman,
"GRORGE ROBERTSON, Secretary."

Do You Want Him Hearing Appeals by

CROKER'S APPELLATE DIVISION.

Proxy All Over the State? Section 2. Article VI. of the Constitution of the

State of New York says: "From all the Justices elected to the Supreme Court, the Governor shall designate those who shall constitute Appellate Division in each department and he shall designate the presiding Justice thereof. Now, suppose Augustus, the brother of Robert, and head of the firm of Van Wyck, Van Wyck & Co., of which Richard Croker is the managing partner, should be elected Governor, Richard Croker would have the selection of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, not only in the department in New York and in the department in Brooklyn, but in every other department in the State. Imagine David Leventritt, Mr. Croker's personal frieud, sitting as Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in New York. Justice Dair was turned down because he wouldn't obey Mr. Croker. David Leventritt was nominated because he would obey him. The election of Van Wyck of the firm of Van Wyck. Van Wyck and of Leventritt, means that Richard Croker will absolutely control, not the Supreme Court of the State, but the Appellate Division, which reviews the decisions of the Supreme Court and is supposed to correct any errors that the court below may make. Suppose a suit is brought in the Supreme Court to which one of the many corporations in which Richard Croker is interested is a party, or one of the corporations in which some of Mr. Croker's friends is interested is a party. Only those persons obeying Mr. Croker being Judges, he or his corporation or his friends' corporation will win the suit, won't it? Then the litigant, having a just cause, appeals his case to the Appellate Divi-sion. Hr. Croker, the managing partner of the firm of Van Wyck, Van Wyck & Co., having named the Judges of the Appellate Division. including the presiding Justice, what chance will the other litigant have?

TUBN 'EM DOWN! KNOCK 'EM DOWN! The New Democratic Gospel Preached by Croker and Hill.

If your Judges disobey you, Turn 'em down. Turn 'em down. Let there and out to their loss Who is Judge and who is Boss, Turn 'em sown

If a man detects you cheating, When the Ballot law you're husting. Knock bim down. Get your rote in anyhow.
If he darus to make a row.
Knock him down.

form, in their State Convention in 1:00, which Democratic National Committee makes up the

The following list of Democratic State conventions that have indorsed the Chicago platform of 1806 tells what the real issue is: Pree Siver. Indersed Chicago platform.
Free Siver. Indersed Chicago platform.

indorsed Chicago platform indorsed Chicago platform Independ Chicago platform, Independ Chicago platform, Independent Chicago platform, Independent Chicago platform, Independent Chicago platform, Fusion, Independent Chicago platform, Fusion. Indorwed Chicago platform. Pusion.

The Kansas City Times says: "The silver question will be even a greater ter

rectly or indirectly indorsed the silver plank of the Chicago platform. "The [New York] State ticket is composed of arsilver, and the same is true in practically all the

"The allver question was not even so much as scotched in 1896,

"While in some of the Eastern S atos the eliver ques-

THEY STAND FOR FREE SILVER.

coming campaign."

SULZER HONESTEST OF THE LOT. He Owns That He Is for Free Silver and All

NEW JERSEY'S FINANCES.

Showing Which Refutes Democrati

Charges of Extravagance. TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 31.-The State's fiscal year closed to-day, and State Comptroller Hanecck, following the custom established some years ago by the Democrate on the eve of an election, telegraphed to Acting Governor Watkins the following brief statement of the finan-cial condition of the State: "We close this fiscal year with a balance of \$1,001,524.45, an increase over last year of \$50.170.524.55, an increase over last year of \$50.170.524, after d shuising \$200.000, formerly a jeat of the State's revenue, to local taxing districts and extraord nary disbursements of \$101,000. A very satisfactory showing."
This statement is a sufficient answer of the Democratic charges that the Republicans have been extravgant in their administration of the State's affairs.

ROOSEFELT'S LONG ISLAND TRIP.

Preparations Making to Give Him s Rous ing Reception at All Stopping Places. Long Island Republicans are making prepaations to give Col. Rooseveit a rousing reception on Wednesday. The special train that will carry the Colonel's party through the island will stop at a number of places. Col. Roosevelt will address a massmeeting in Puritau Hall 'o Berden avenue Long Irland City, on Wedness'ny qight. The shall will accommodate about 5,000 persons, and the demand for received sents indicates that a big crowd will be there.

Edward O'Brien, who says he is 21 years old.

FREE SILVER WON'T DOWN. Look at the Boll of States in Which the

Democracy Has Reaffrmed the Chicago Platform and Stands Upon Free Silver. The Democratic National Committee, of which Senator James K, Jones of Arkansas is Chairman, is controlled by the free silverites by a rote of 37 to 13. Although the Democratic leaders in the State of New York were powerful enough this year to ignore the Chicago platwill be called to elect delegates at large to the Democratic National Convention, they must indores the Chicago platform of 1890. The temporary roll of the National Convention, and the committee, controlled as it is by the free silverites, would refuse to admit the delegates at large from the State of New York unless the State Convention sending them to the National Convention indorses the Chicago platform of

A vote for Van Wyck this year or a vote for any Democratic candidate for Congressman will simply strengthen the free silverites all over the country. The Democrats of the State New York are trying to hoodwink the voters of the State on this issue.

in 1900 than it was in 1896.
"The Democratic party in all the States has di-

scotened in 1800.

"It is gratifying to the West to see that the East is coming to understand the necessity for a monetary system that shall include both silver and gold as the

tion is not given much prominence, the people un-derstand that a Democratic victory new means free nilver coinage in 1900 as the leading issue."

What the Election of Democratic Congressmen and State Legislators Would Mean. It was not a free silver law that brought about the business panic, the business disasters, the money stringency, and the poverty that preceded the election of 1806. It was merely the fear that there might be a free fiver law, the threat of the Democratic party that if they succeeded they would make a free silver law. The threat still stands. The Democratic Congressional campaign book for the present year says: "The batteries of the money reformers must not be silenced nor domestic issues lost sight of because we have engaged in a foreign war. The battle of the standards must go on. The free coinage of silver must remain the dominant issue in the

The election of a majority of Democrats in the next Congress will result in a free coinage of silver bill passing the House and will indicate that the free silverites have the strength to back up their threats. That will reopen the whole free silver question again, and just as inness disasters again. The thirty-four candidates for Congress on the Democratic ticket in New York this year all voted for Bryan and free silver in 1896. George B. McClellan, Amos J. Cummings, Thomas J. Bradley and William Suizer, who were in the last Congress and are

running for reflection, all voted for the Teller free silver and national dishonor resolution. United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., worked and voted for the resolution. He is a caudidate for reflection, and the members of the Assembly and the State Senate elected this year are the men who are to elect his successor. If by any hook or crook the Democrats should succeed in winning the Legislature Free Silver Senator Edward Murphy would be reflected and would vote for free silver in the Senate.

the Others Dodge. There are thirty-four Congress districts in the State of New York. There is a Democratic candidate running in each of the thirty-four districta. The only Democrat nominated for Congress or for any other office in the State of New York this year who will say where he stands on the question of sound money is William Suizer. and he is for free silver. Every Democratic candidate for Congress in the State of New York and every Democratic candidate for office in the State of New York boasts that two years ago he voted for William J. Bryan and free

but looks younger, was arraigned resterday before Magistrate Steers in the Adams Street Court in Brooklyn for alleged fraudulent regis-tration in the Sixth district of the Pifth ward. George B Voornies, one of Superintendent Mo-Culicush's deputies, was the complainant. He and that young O Brien regulared from 10 l'uffiel afreet, where his brother lives, but that he never had a fixed residence there. O Brien says that he lived in the house until recently, when he had a quarrel with his brother and left. He was held in 2000 ball for example dos. URIC ACID DISEASES.

Gout, Rheumatism, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, &c.

Carelessness in eating and drinking, or neglect to properly exercise the body, tends to the accumulation in the system of uric acid, which causes Gout, Rheumatism, Constipation, Liver Torpor, and similar ailments which make life more or less miserable, and generally result in the early death of the sufferer. That an extraordinarily large proportion of the people suffer from one or more of uric acid maladies cannot be doubted.

As most people have not the time to take sufficient outdoor exercise. nor the ability and inclination to abstain from strong teas, coffees, cocoas, or alcoholic beverages, or to make any radical change in their diet, the only practical preventive lies in the removal of the uric acid as fast as it accumulates in the system. The discovery of Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder has made this a comparatively easy matter, as, being possessed of the purifying and aperient properties of the most valuable of the European mineral spring waters, those who use it are enabled to keep their system free from uric acid and all other disease-breeding deposits which the carelessness referred to is likely to generate.

Dr. Robert C. Kenner in the New Albany Medical Herald says:

"KUTNOW'S Improved Effervescent Powder is intended as a substitute for the European mineral waters. In cases of uric acid poisoning it has been an efficient and reliable means of treatment. In billousness I found Kutnow's Powder to act promptly. To persons who pass gravel it has been an efficient agent. One patient who takes it regularly told me she liked it better than all other things of its class, because it acted as though her bowels moved

Sold by all reliable druggists. Positively refuse substitutes. They are worthless.

KUTNOW BROS., 13 ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK CITY

Sole Agents for S. Kutnow & Co., Ltd., 41 Farringdon Road, London, E. C.

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH AND KINDRED TROUBLES.

Sufferers from these ailments should try either KUTNOW'S ANTI-ASTHMATIC POWDER or CIGARETTES, which are employed under the highest medical authority for Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Influenza, and ordinary colds. To

obtain a free sample write for either the Anti-Asthmatic Powder or for the Cigarettes and mention this paper.

TRUNK MYSTERY DEEPENS.

KUTNOW'S

POWDER.

Skintner Elev-10

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

A Free Trial.

Upon receipt of this coupon Kutnew Bros., 18 Aster Place, New York City, will send you, free and postpaid, a sample of Kutnew's Improved Effervescent Powder.

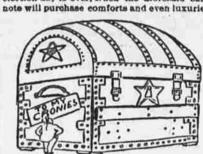
EXACT SIZE OF THE BOTTLE

Rochester Gets a Consignment from New York as Big as Eimira's.

Name

Address

ROCHESTER, Oct. 31.-Late this afternoon mammoth trunk arrived from New York city and was hustled off to a room not far from Democratic headquarters. All Democrats have been secretly not fled to be on the lookout for the trunks that the friends of Richard Croker at the Hoffman House, New York city, are known to be sending to different cities in the State, especially those along the line of the Erie Canal. The Republicans have also been notifled by their campaign managers at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York city, to keep a sharp lookout for these trunks. It is believed that this is to be a great "bootleg" campaign in the State. To "bootleg" a bank note is to tuck it well down between the leather of the election day is over, when the aforesaid bank



The Democrats are talking in most friendly tones of George W. Aldridge, Superintendent of Public Works, at Albany. The Republican pendent citizens of this prosperous city are alive to the sound-money importance of the campaign. They are convinced that Superintendent Aldridge will see to it that the Repub-Hean organization humps itself to get out a big vote on election day and that the Democrats have no authority to speak in such unusually flattering terms of Mr. Aldridge at this time. The test will be the vote of Monroe on election

FREE SILVER'S MENACE TO LABOR.

Why Democratic Candidates for Congress Fear to Be Frank with Workingmen.

The report of the State Factory Inspector shows that there are 52,000 more persons employed in the manufactories of this State than there were in 1897, the year following the disasters that came with Bryanism and the agitation of the free silver question. The report of the Commissioner of Labor this year shows that there are 1,076 labor unions against 88. in March, 1807. They have a membership of 175,000 sgainst 142,000 in March, 1897. In March, 1897, 12 per cent, of all the organized laborers of the State of New York were out of work. The report shows that there are but 6 per cent. id'e. There are 40,000 more men who belong to labor unions working in New York to-day than had work to do in March, 1807. This is one of the reasons that the Democratic candidates for Congress in this city dare not tell the voters that they will vote for free silver if they are elected.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Housefurnishing Goods, now have on exhibition their Fall and Winter Stock, which is the Largest, Cholcest and Most Extensive ever offered

High Grade

in the United States. Everything necessary for Kitchen, Laundry, Cellar, Dining Room, Library, Pantry, Hall, Bath and Stable.

ONLY BEST MANUFACTURED GOODS; in CUT-LERY, COOKING UTENSILS, HOUSE-CLEANING Art'cles, CROCKERY, PIREPROOF FARTHER and PORCEL IN COOKING WARE, CHINA and GLASS, BANITARY ARTICLES for sick room and nursery, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, CLOTHES WRINGERS, WOODEN and WILLOW WARE, FIRE SETS, AND IRONS and FENDERS in BRASS and IRON, CARPET

Eddy Refrigerators, &c.,&c. Goods Delivered Free to any part of the "Greater New York," or carefully Packed and Delivered at Stations within 1.30 miles ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE PROMPT AND

130 and 132 West 42d St., BRITWEEN BROADWAY AND STH AV., NEW YORK.

JEWS FOR HONEST COURTS.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE GETS HEARTY SUPPORT ON THE EAST SIDE. Sonest Judiciary Literature Printed in Yid-

dish at Request of Leading Jewish Citi-zens—The Campaign in Other Quarters of the City Progressing Satisfactorily. The east side campaign of the Citizens' Comnittee of One Hundred in favor of an honest judiciary has developed in a manner very gratifying to the committee. The campaign o-gan only on Saturday night, but the few wagons that were put on the streets in that quarter that night aroused such an interest that vesterday the downtown headquarters of the committee at 100 Broadway was crowded with voters anxious to obtain literature concerning the purposes of the movement and to add their help in pushing it along. Many of these men were Hebrews, and they laid special stress upon the importance of litera-ture in Yiddish and upon the absolute necessity of sending speakers into that locality who would address the voters in Yiddish. This demand is now being supplied. The committee on printing and distribution immediately orders for the printing of all the litera-

will be translated and printed to-day. The work on the trucks was continued last night, and speakers in both Yiddish and German were supplied. Among the Hebrews of-fering their services for this purpose was Exeklel Sarasohn, editor of the Jewish Ga-

Existed Sarasonn, editor of the Jeans towards, He is thoroughly interested in the fight for an independent judiciary. He says that now that the Hebrews of the east side see an opportunity to escaue from the Tammanylzed Judices who have oppressed them for years, they are eagerly taking hold.

All the Judices in the lower courts in our quarter are fannmany men. he said at headquarters yesterday. Our people are poor, and naturally case we see yours, and intuitive, for the same reason, we do not get judices. For years we have felt it necessary to go uptown, where sat Judges of other political parties, in order to get justice. This has not been possible in the majority of cases, so that we have just had to suffer. Now that the opportunity is oliered to escape from such tyranory, we are jumping at it.

Trucks were stationed last night in front of 384 tyrand street, at Grand and Pitt streets, Chrystie and Delancey and Attorney and Stanton. Although right in Tammany strongholds, the speakers aroused much enthusiasm, and the indications are for a big crowd at the indoor meeting which is to be held at Apollo Hall on Clinton, near Broome street, to-night. The speakers will be Dr. Emil Altman, Abraham Sarasohn. John De Witt Warner, Henry White and James Byrne. The interest aroused on the east side has not, however, caused the whole men holded in the ready and the modern and will be until election day.

The lawyers of the Twenty-third Assembly district met vesterday afternoon at the general headquarters and perfected a district organization. More than fifty lawyers were present, many of them Democrats. Edward J. Dunphy was elected Chairmas and William O. Gantz. Newell Martin, F., T. Rice, Jr., and J. Holder Station, was appointed with authority to sign the names of all havyers determine to join it and with this end in view the foliery and the foliery as propagated in the enter of the recent of a started to a secretary. See Judices of the funder of the propagated in the enter of the secretary of a sking you to be so kind as

No One Nominated in Col. Waring's Place. The Citizens' State party, which had Col. Waring on its ticket for State Engineer and Bur-

ing on its ticket for Sinte Engineer and Surveyor, has decided to put nobody on in his place. Its committee met yesterday and adopted a culogy of Col. Waring which closes as follows:

"How can we hope in the short time left us by the law to fill the place left vacant by the modern knight? We prefer to leave upor the hallot his honorable and respected name, hoping that as each cirizen of this imperial State performs his duty at the polic that one may be the him as a lesson to do that duty without selfishness and without lear.

GERMANS TO HEAR ROOSEVELT.

The Colonel to Speak at a Big Meeting at Cooper Union After Talking Uptown. German-Americans will fill Cooper Union to-

light to hear the Republican candidate for Governor. This will be the great German-American massmeeting of the campaign, and few thousand of the New York Republicans f German birth and descent, who don't want it to appear that Herr Ridder and Herr Ottendorfer carry the "German vote" around in their pockets, will be on hand to hear Col. Roosevelt.

Arthur von Briesen will preside at the meeting, and among the speakers will be Frederick W. Holls, who is a member of the Committee of One Hundred, which is fighting for an honest bench; Major Carl Lentz and Carl P. Hangl. A quartet will sing. Col. Roosevelt will arrive at Cooper Union at 9:30 o'clock. He will begin his night's work at Cosmo-

politan Hali, 170th street and Amsterdam avenue, where John Proctor Clarke, M. Linn Bruce and E. R. Gunby will also speak. there he will drive to Urback's Hall, 170th street and Third avenue, where he will speak, with Dr. Chaunesy M Thew and Abraham Gruber. He will go from there to Cooper Union, and he will cut the auch 's speechmak-

Union, and he will end the math's speechmaking in York, rs.

The other meetings for to-night arranged by the Republican County Committee are at 404 6 and street. Speakers: R. M. Farries, J. T. N. weomb, Edward R. Otheman.

162 Park row. Speakers: G. R. Phoebus, Clance M. Pullen.

Brevoort House, Speakers: W. F. Scott. F. J. Syme, James N. Taylor.

Twenty-sixth street and Tenth avenue, Speakers: Co. C. R. Pope, Thomas Ronan.

1.5 East Ninety-seventh street. Speaker: P. B. Pinchback.

Oth street and Second avenue. Speakers: J. S. Yost, Henry Hariwacke, Robert W. Carter. 130th street and Seventh avenue. Speakers: Reguard Meclann, Bion L. Burrows.

Forty-fifth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Speakers: M. J. Nerney, George ture in Yiddish. Some of the smaller dodgers were ready by last night, and were sent out for distribution. The more lengthy matter

Forty-fifth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Speakers: M. J. Nerney, George Brimmer, James McCabe, George C. Baker.

Ha I. 241 East Fifty-seventh street. Speakers: Charles H. Troat, F. E. Kavanaugh, William A. Uman, I. Full, A. H. Steele.

220 East 114th street. Speakers: Jacob Elperin, Thomas courke, J. J. Flynn, A. P. Nevin, A. C. Imbrio.

Fity-third street, between Ninth and Tenth av nues, Speakers: M. J. Nerney, J. Franc. S. Tucker, Thomas B.ngham, F. J. Price, James A. Allen.

The Martin G. McCue Association of the

Tucker, Thomas B.ngham, F. J. Price, James A. Allen
The Martin G. McCue Association of the Twenty-second assembly district will hold a meeting at curry s Hall. East Forty-seventh street. City agistrate Deuel. John Sabine is mith, Abraham Gruber and James Nugant will speak.
The nepublican Campaign Committee of the Twenty-first Assembly district time district in which Tammany leaders tried to de ca the Republican earlier to the first time district in which Tammany leaders tried to de ca the Republican earlier to the first time district in which Tammany leaders tried to de ca the Republican earlier to first time district in which Tammany leaders tried to de ca the Republican et al. Od assimond Hall, High street, Letter en Seventh and High havenues, at which Col. G. Y. Young of Missachusetts, E. Y. Bell, the mon. Lemuel E. Quigg, the Hon. John Ford, Edward H. Fa lows, Charles O. Associan in Heavy Wellman will speak.
The Eleventh As embly district equibilicans will hold a meeting at a nity-for the street and Tenth avenue, at which the Fo. William M. Olsort, the Hon mank Lloyd, G. James R. O'Beline, Georg L. Weeks, James Owens, R. M. Cohen, E. A. Cowley and Jacob Dessaur will speak.

SORE HANDS

commenced with a burning sensation on my flagers. When I rubbed them you could see little white pimples on the skin, and I fell like twisting my fingers out of their sockets. I had high fever and cold chills, and nights I had to walk the floor until I fell asleep. I got the Curioura RESOLVENT and CUTIOURA SOAP. The mills hardened up and pesied off, and I don't believe there is one of the first nails left on my hands which are now cured. CASPER DIETSCHLER

Feb. 22, '26. Pembroke, Genesee Co., N. Y.

Two dollars' worth of CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me of Salt Rheum of trenty years' stand-ing. My hands and fingers broke out in red, watery blisters with terrible itching, then a scal would form, which would peel off and come in great cracks, the blood running out. My nails grew out wrinkled like a cow's horns, but now they are growing nice and smooth.

8. R. MILLER, Robertsdale, Pa.

I was obliged to keep the first three fingers I was obliged to keep the first three fingers of my little noy's hand done up all the time, as it was a raw sore, beginning to extend down toward the peals. We consulted three different physicians, each a certain length of time. A gentieman recommended formona RENERIES. I purchased Cornorna Soar, Certouna (ontiment) and Curicuna Renewers, put aside what I had been using, and began with them. Well' they except that hand. Mrs. Diamona Are, Rochester, N. V. Beidthreachautte wert. Power Pare are Com-

Sold throughout the world. POTTER Davy APA Caus.